ANOTHER LETTER ABOUT THE ST. PETERSBURG CHESS MATCH.

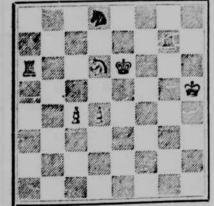
SOMETHING WRONG WITH PILLSBURY-HOW A GERMAN PAPER IN RUSSIA TREATS THE

rwarded another interesting letter on the big

The Metropolitan and Newark chess clubs played the first part of a team chess match at the Newark club on Thursday evening, the former team being victorious by seven to three wins. Here follows the

| | P | m Sect. | | |
|--|---------|---|--|---|
| E. Hym Sternbert Dr. Nad M. Hym Limster Habig . Lillie . Benner | rk C. (| TE. では、 では、 では、 では、 では、 では、 | Metropolitan C. C. Deimar 1 Haipern 0 Robetschek 1 Dr Honeuger 1 Felbel 1 Fleeronka 1 Pieczonka 1 Deen 9 Rahn 0 Goetze 1 | Ruy Lopez Giucco Piano French Defence Scotch Gambit French Defence Stollan Ruy Lopez French Defence |
| Man Carlotte Committee | | | 7 | |

The Metropolitan had the move on all the boards. PROBLEM NO. 115. BY F. M. TEAL, NEW-YORK



White-Six Pieces. and mate in three moves. CORRESPONDENCE.

on to No. 114: Q-K R.

Correct solutions received from J. S. P. Provence Van Cleef, Edwin H. Baldwin, Bridgepost, Conn.; Florence Van Cleef, win H. Baldwin, Bridgeport, Conn.; Florence Van Cleef, hara, N. Y.; F. Sähner, New-Brighton, Staten Island, Y.; Porter Stafford, Erie, Penn. the Rev. Louis H. hier, Maiden, N. Y.; A. G. Bierr, Awhland, Ohio; Elekuli, New-York; John Gardner, Utlea, N. Y.; Dr. A. H. allwin, Nowalk, Conn.; Frederick Wehle, New-York; E. Engberg, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dr. C. B. Keeler, Newman, Conn.

Canesa, Com.

James Patterson, Washington, D. C., the first prize winher of our first National problem tournament, writes under
date of January 23 to The Tribune as follows:

"Agreeably with request in last Sanday's Tribune, I
send you my address, with which I suppeased you had
already been furnished. Regarding Mr. Teed's criticism of
Excelsior A. I would state that whatever similarity may
ediat between it and the problem he refers to is purely accidental, as I have never had the pleasure of seeing Mr.
Gilberg's production.

derg's production.

doubt very much, however, whether it is possible at present day to construct a two-move problem with a remainder of variations without embodying in some one for them, unwittingly prehaps, mating sombinations for resemble something heretofore used; I think such ablem would be a curlosity.

e other prize winners would greatly oblige the Chess or by also forwarding their respective addresses, as prizes are in readiness to be forwarded to thep.

ARION MASK BALL.

It is said that no less than \$250,000 changes hands at every mask ball given by the famous Arion So-ciety in this city. This money is spent for decoracab hire, costumes, music, wine suppers and the ten thousand other things directly connected with the big entertainment. The procession and mask bail of this society are likened to the New-Oricans Mardi Gras and the St. Louis Veiled Knights, and is really the only entertainment ever given in this really that at all resembles those public demonstrations. Several months ago, when the ball committees were first formed, it was decided that the next annual mask ball and carnival should be a real masquerade, an old-time, genuine mask ball, and ever since all efforts have been devoted to making the ball one thoroughly meriting the name of the society has been offered a handmembers of the grown and could be a really the foreign mark of the flower of the tions, floats, pay for employes, rent of the Garden,

WITH QUEENS AND ROOKS. | SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

A CLOSE VIEW OF FREE TRADE. THE OPINION OF IT FORMED BY AN AMERICAN LIVING IN ENGLAND.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: As an American resident of England for many years, and as a stanch Protectionist-a Proionist on account of my close association with to trace England's many difficulties of the moment ere would be a mad rush upon the part of this prophecy, and the fact that this cour from the Isle of Man is disfig ured that Bibles, Christmas cards

is a benefit to England, and in some way That my Free Trade friends do no orld, or accept less wages to enable itself to com-

now but he can easily figurations of the long among the people which will demand arbitration in the Venezuela business; for the English mother is only desirous that her daughter, the United States, should be right in her fiscal policy, and the Venezuela affair would be easy of settlement.

Let me end with a story. An Englishman and a Frenchman sat down side by side at a hotel luncheon. They both ordered cold beef, when it was brought the Englishman handed the Frenchman the mustard. The Frenchman refused it. The Englishman looked surprised. A few moments later the Englishman again handed the mustard saying: "Cold beef, sir, is much improved by mustard." Again the Frenchman refused. The Englishman was now annoyed, and could stand it but a few moments, when he dashed some mustard upon the other's dish, with the remark: "Damn you, sir, you shall eat mustard. I do so, and cold meat is unfit to eat without it." This is English.

Liverpool, Jan. 8, 1895.

E. C. SANXAY.

NOT WORTH FIGHTING FOR. SO SAYS A CORRESPONDENT IN TRINIDAD ABOUT THE VENEZUELAN DISPUTED TERRITORY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. What I have to say about this boundary question is that "the game is not worth the candle." tion is that the game is not also be a seen upon piracy. Spanish and Dutch pirates took possession alternatively of the lands bounding on the Orinoco, north and south, which were either not inhabited at all or so sparsely inhabited by Indians, that no resistance and to them. This piratical profession is could be made to them. This piratical profession is now called "by right of conquest or discovery." From the Spanish crown it came to the Republic of Venez-uela, which claims all it believes that was once claimed by Spain; but no boundaries were ever fixed between Spain and Holland. England also claims by right of conquest all Holland once claimed to

The greater part of the land in question is, during the rainy season and the overflow of the Orinoco and its channels and tributaries, covered by from one to two feet of water. The huts of the few inhabitants on the Macarco, one of the north channels of the Orinoco, are built on poles. They are more like pigeon cotes than human dwellings. Alligators swim and walk about close by. The gold fields claimed by Demerara are surface washings. The labor of getting gold is excessive and most unhealthy. If the same amount of labor were applied to agriculture or any other industry, it would pay better. The excessive work, periodical want of provisions and bad shelter, together with the unbetter. The excessive work, periodical want of provisions and bad shelter, together with the unhealthy climate, cause so much loss of life that generally from a gang of seven gold washers only one survives and can return with the gold, the result of the labor of the seven, to Demecara or Trinidad. In the gold mines of Venezuela more British, French and German capital is invested than can ever be balanced by the gold exported, hence financially it would have been better for Venezuela if these mines had never been opened. As to the laborers at these mines, they have almost withdrawn the male population of Dominica, who were attracted by the high wages paid them, and who died there. Still, gold-mining has not cost so many lives as gold-washing, in proportion to the laborers employed in it. White men cannot work in the gold mines or as gold-washiers, and even mulattos and negroes cannot stand the labor long without getting sick.

To send white soldiers to fight for and in such territory would be madness. If newspaper editors and politicians of Washington and London could visit the land in question, they would gladly leave it in possession of snakes, alligators and mosquitoes, and return home more quickly than they came, provided the swamp fever did not overtake them.

It would be much better if the contending States could unite and form an industrial army of volunteers to regulate the watercourses of the channels of the Orlnoco and to drain and cultivate its swamps, instead of sanding fighting armies to unhealthy parts of the globe, which in their present condition are not worth fighting for.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 39, 1895.

NN & COMPAN

BLOCK,

EIGHTH AVENUE, 35TH TO 36TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



AND ALL OTHER BRASS AND IRON BEDS.

On December 25, 1835, in the case of Morgan ast, the Jersey City and Bergen Railroad Company, in disposing of the case, the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court referred to the law regulating the passage of defaced and abraded coins, and stated that there was no provision abraded only by circulation, and that they were legal tender as long as they bore the semblance of the cols against the passage of silver coins which were

he coin Now, what is the reason, and why is it not more juliable for the loss on gold coins which have equitable for the loss on gold coins, which have been abraded only by circulation to be distributed among the whole people, rather than to inflict such loss on the individual holder who wishes to use them at the place of issue? Albany, Jan. 17, 1856. SIDNEY W. ROWELL.

CARDINAL MANNING'S KINDNESS. A LETTER FROM THE GREAT ENGLISH PRELATE TO A LITTLE AMERICAN GIRL.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: I have just read the letter in yesterday's Tribune, signed G. H. D., commenting on the life and character of Cardinal Manning, which is a just tribute to his memory. That he had a nature capable of doing little as well as great things the collecting correspondings will show. A few months

and notwithstanding his many cares, and also the fact that his correspondent had sent neither name nor address, an autograph lecter was soon speeding across the Atlantic to his unknown little friending across the Atlantic to his unknown little friend in care of Cardinal Goldege, in Maryland, one of them a protégé of His Emisence. This afforded a clew, and the eagerly expected letter was soon remailed and the eagerly expected letter was soon remailed to its destination. A characteristically kind note from Cardinal Gibbons, who even took care to write on the envelope, "If not delivered," etc., accompanied it. I enclose a copy of what Cardinal Manning wrote—a spontaneous overflow from his benevolent bosom.

GEORGE A. STERLING, M. D. New-York, Jan 19, 1836.

New-York, Jan. 19, 1896.

My Dear Child: You ask me whether I am glad to receive letters from little children. I am always glad: for they write kindly and give no trouble. I wish all my letters were like them. Give my blessing to your father, and tell him that our good Master will reward him a hundredfold for all he has lost will reward him a hundredfold for all he has lost for the sake of his faith. Tell him that when he comes over to England he must come to see me. And, mind you bring your violin; for I love music, but seidom have any time to heat it.

The next three or four years of your life are very precious. They are like the ploughing-time and the sowing-time in the year. You are learning to know sowing-time in the year. You are learning to know God, the Holy Trinity, the incarnation, the presence and voice of the Holy Ghost in the Church of Jesus Christ. Learn all these things solidly, and Jesus Christ. Learn all these things solidly, and you will love the Blessed Sacrament and our Blessed Mother with all your heart, And now you will pray Mother with all your heart, And now you will pray make a good end of a long life, which cannot be far off. And may God guide you, and guard you in innocence and in fidelity, through and guard you in innocence and in fidelity, through the sevil, evil world! And may His blessing be on your home and all belonging to you!

Believe me always a true friend.

HENRY EDWARD, Card, Alp, of Westminster.

PRICES IN LONDON THEATRES.

before his death my little daughter, who was attending a convent school, conceived the idea of writing to His Eminence, sending an account of her father (a convert to the Church), her brothers and herself, saying she played the violin, and asking if herself, saying she played the violin, and asking if Childlike, she omitted to sign her family name, and the letter was directed merely, "Cardinal Mantant touched the tender heart of the English prolate," The simplicity of the little girling, England." The simplicity of the little girling the probability of the little girling the probability of the little girling the probability of the little girling the plant of the characteristics is is stated that "one on the price of theatre tickets it is stated that "one on the price of theatre tickets it is stated that "one on the price of theatre tickets it is stated that "one on the price of theatre tickets it is stated that "one on the price of the americant the content one on the price of the Editor of The Tribune.

To the Editor of The Tri To the Editor of The Tribune.

when the cost of a good seat in the first balcony was four shillings.

This was two or three years ago, and it is possi-

This was two or three years ago, and it is possible, though not probable, that English theatregoers pay, and are willing to do so, double the price asked then. It is generally conceded that nowhere are theatre-goers so imposed upon in the matter of price of seats as in New-York. Foreign actors are very ready to come to this city, well knowing that they can make a fortune in a season, while on their native soil it would take them years to amass the same amount. E. South Orange, N. J., Jan. 21, 1886. ("E." has fallen into an error which it is not

hard to explain. There is a theatre in Islington, of about the rank of the Grand Opera House in this city, which, like the Grand Opera House, charges poor conductor, and the thicker it is the better it poor conductor, and the thicker it is the better it. about the rank of the Grand Opera House in this city, which, like the Grand Opera House, charges small prices. Henry Irving plays there occasionally, and it was there, doubtless, that "E." had the good fortune to see him at such a ruinous rate. At his own theatre, the Lyceum, at Daly's and at all other first-class theatres about Daly's and at all other first-class theatres about the Strand, Trafaigar Square and Leicester Square, orchestra stalls are regularly sold at ten shillings, or at ten shillings and sixpence, and seats in the first halcony—called in Lordon.

Byterior calors are also important. But they must be made to fit tight when in service. Loose sashes and doors are an affliction when an arctic gale is howling. and seats in the first balcony-called in London the dress circle-at from five to seven shillings. The writer has paid these prices too many times, both before and since "E.'s" merty visit to Islington, to have forgotten what they were, Mr. benefit at which the Daly company and Henry
Irving appeared, and then orchestra stalls were
sold at fi each, and seats in other parts of the
house in proportion.—Ed.)

cold. Possibly inventive skill could devise some
architectural improvements that would amply reward the inventor, besides securing more comfort
and economy to millions.

D. H. CHASE.
Middletown, Conn., Jan. 2, 1836.

BUILD TO RESIST HEAT AND COLD.

house, build it and occupy it a year without wishing changes and improvements?

ing changes and improvements?

We want houses whose exterior shall please every observant passerby, but we want, above all, that they shall be most convenient, labor-saving and comfortable for the inmates. Hollow walls and double sashes resist the entrance of heat and cold. Brick is better than wood, easily admits of an air space between inner and outer walls and, if the "binding" courses are well mortared, prevent the circulation of air in the spaces. Possibly these might be advantageously filled with some material more non-conducting than air itseff. When the houses

affliction when an arctic gale is howling.

Exterior colors are also important. Dark ones draw heat in summer and waste interior heat in winter. Arctic animals are provided with white winter furs. Dark colors more rapidly destroy all exterior woodwork. Pure white preserves far better and also wards off summer's heat and winter's cold. Possibly inventige skill could devise some cold. Possibly inventive skill could devise some

A ROUND-UP OF RABBITS.

From The Portland Oregonian.